H9P9ZARC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 ----x UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 3 15 CR 867 (RMB) V. 4 REZA ZARRAB, 5 Defendant. ----x 6 7 New York, N.Y. September 25, 2017 8 12:22 p.m. 9 Before: 10 HON. RICHARD M. BERMAN 11 District Judge 12 **APPEARANCES** 13 JOON H. KIM Acting United States Attorney for the 14 Southern District of New York 15 MICHAEL LOCKARD SID KAMARAJU 16 DAVID DENTON DEAN CONSTANTINE SOVOLOS 17 Assistant United States Attorneys 18 BRAFMAN & ASSOCIATES, PC Attorney for Defendant Reza Zarrab BENJAMIN BRAFMAN 19 20 HERRICK, FEINSTEIN LLP Attorney for Defendant Mehmet Hakan Atilla 21 BY: VICTOR J. ROCCO 22 CATHY FLEMING Attorney for Defendant Mehmet Hakan Atilla 23 ALSO PRESENT: 24 JENNIFER MCREYNOLDS, FBI MICHAEL CHANG FRIEDAN, Paralegal, United States Attorneys

ASIYE KAY and SEYHAN SIRTALAN, Turkish Language Interpreters

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1 (In open court)

THE COURT: Nice to see you, Mr. Rocco.

MR. ROCCO: Thank you, your Honor. It's nice seeing you.

THE COURT: So I've been looking carefully in the mail for the last couple of days and I was looking for that big stipulation which resolved all the issues that we were supposed to talk about today but either I missed it or it wasn't sent, so.

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, if --

THE COURT: Hold on one second. I'm just going to mention that we have Turkish language interpreters and ask
Mr. Zarrab and Mr. Atilla if they're able to understand these proceedings with the help of the interpreters.

DEFENDANT ZARRAB: Yes, your Honor.

DEFENDANT ATILLA: Yes, your Honor.

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, I think the problem -- this is, hopefully, my first full week back to work. I think the problem emanates from discussions we've been having with our client that it has led to the delay. The government has been punctual.

Given what happened to me this summer and given the superseding indictment, it was our intention to come in to the court and to request some additional time to prepare for trial and our client has authorized us to make a request to

November 27, which is roughly a 28- or 29-day extension in light of those events, Judge.

I was out six weeks. I was virtually no help to the defense in preparing this case for trial. Ms. Fleming tried to take over.

THE COURT: She did a very good job, by the way.

MR. ROCCO: She did a yeoman job, and I was happy to let her start this morning but I felt that I should take responsibility for the fact that your Honor didn't get what he expected and I apologize for that.

We resolved it with our client. We've informed the government. The government will state what its position is but we respectfully request 28 days until the 27th of November.

THE COURT: So maybe I'll just hear everybody out today. Did you all agree on that? Or is this the first time people are hearing that?

MR. LOCKARD: Your Honor, we did speak briefly before the conference about the request that Mr. Rocco just made to the Court. I think the government's position is we do think that the current date provides ample opportunity for preparation for trial. Obviously any issues occasioned by Mr. Rocco's unavailability is something that we, the government, are not in a position to speak to or take any kind of a position on.

If the Court does grant the adjournment request, we do

think that November 27 is an appropriate start date, and we have some thoughts in mind about how to schedule the pretrial proceedings, including the motion schedules, so that that date not only is a good date to start after Thanksgiving but will conclude in advance of the Christmas and New Year holidays.

THE COURT: Setting aside, what, four weeks?

MR. LOCKARD: Yes, your Honor. And that's based in part, as we have gotten closer to trial, the government's estimates of trial length typically sharpens. That has happened in this case as well. And it is currently the government's estimate that the government's case in chief, including things like reasonable time for jury selection, reasonable time for cross-examination and jury addresses, the government's case would last less than three weeks, which would then give a week for the defense cases, if there are any, jury instructions, and deliberations.

THE COURT: Mr. Brafman.

MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, if I thought that by sticking to the October 30 date I would get a severance I would be a stickler for the October 30 date. But given Mr. Rocco's condition for several weeks, which I'm glad to see him here today as well, I would agree to a November 27 date for Mr. Zarrab and we would waive speedy trial between now and then.

MR. ROCCO: As we would be authorized to do as well,

your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, I'm sorry. Before we -- so that's the trial date. What motions -- in other words, if I had a trial date, let's say it's that date, so usually somewhere around 30 days before that we would ask for motions in limine, joint jury instructions, joint verdict sheet, motions in limine being the most substantive, joint jury instructions, joint verdict sheet, list of names and places for the voir dire, and that would -- I'm going to get more precise looking at the calendar but that would be the end of October sometime or maybe -- maybe the very beginning of November. But are you contemplating additional motions apart from the motions in limine?

MR. ROCCO: Actually, Judge, if I may, we have -- we don't intend to repeat our motions to dismiss, though we do have a motion to dismiss, and I think it's primarily the result of the way the government has reconfigured the case, their elaboration of various of their theories of the regs and the statutory authority. We don't intend to duplicate what we've done before at all. We do have a motion to dismiss. I think that the end of October is certainly -- actually I think we could do it by the middle of October. I might ask the Court for October 21. If that's pushing it for your Honor, we'd peel it back a week. But we would do our best to get it in by the second or third week of October. It's not going to be lengthy

but I think it's going to be helpful to the Court and I think it will help shape the case as we go forward as well.

THE COURT: So, it would be -- I don't think you can easily just say we incorporate our motion to dismiss that's already filed. It will be --

MR. ROCCO: A new motion.

THE COURT: I'll vacate that motion without prejudice and it will be a new motion because there are new counts, new defendants, etc. That would be easier.

MR. ROCCO: Yes.

THE COURT: How long would it take the government to respond?

MR. LOCKARD: I think, your Honor, it would be helpful for both the parties, and I think also the Court, our suggestion would be if Mr. Rocco's new motion were filed October 16 which would be halfway through October, the government could file its opposition within a week on the 23rd, and then assuming one week for a reply, then the case would be — the motion would be submitted by the end of October, October 30. That would be our proposal.

THE COURT: So let's talk for a minute. So here is what I'm going to do. I'm not going to resolve the dates today. I'm going to think about it for after we break up and issue an order which will have all the dates, and I'll be comfortable I haven't missed anything, but I will try to

accommodate everybody's interests as expressed in that order.

Let's just talk for a moment about the immediate pretrial submissions. Let's assume we're beyond the motion to dismiss. So, as I say, we'll need motions in limine usually whatever date we put in the order, the reply — the response to the motion in limine would be a week later, and there would not be a reply. So it would be a week and a week for motions in limine.

Then the joint jury instructions works this way. And they would be due the same day, whatever date we select as the motions in limine. The government would do a draft of the proposed jury instructions in the case and get that draft to the defense counsel at least a week or two before the date for submission. If the defense agrees, for example, with the draft, no problem, they just — that's the instruction we would use. Incidentally, in drafting the jury instructions I would appreciate if you use the so-called boilerplate instructions that I typically use. You either have or we'll give you a copy of our typical instructions. If there is disagreement, we ask the defense to note on the same document what the legal objection is and what the proposed alternative motion is to the one to which they object.

The same is true with the joint verdict sheet.

Government will take the first draft. Defense agrees, fine.

Defense has an objection, same procedure. Note the alternative

jury instruction that you propose.

Also a list of names and places. This is typically more for the burden for the government than the defense, but the defense to have names and places that they anticipate are going to come up in the trial, different from the government's list, just the time to add that as well.

And then typically I would say after that, those submissions, that the parties are directed not to make additional submissions in the interim between then and the trial.

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, may I ask? How about proceeded voir dire?

THE COURT: Sure. Questions. Yes. That is the time. Sure. I forgot that. That is the time for proposed questions. I think that covers pretty much everything.

MR. ROCCO: Judge, we have a couple more.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. FLEMING: Your Honor, I had alluded to a couple of very unusual things we have. We may have some -- we'll try to work this out with the government. We spoke with them -- I spoke with them last week. I hope I kept them appraised adequately of what we were doing, and we do shoulder the responsibility for your Honor not having a submission. But we do have some unusual aspects to this case. But there are a couple things I want to raise with the Court.

The first is that we've made requests, for example, for bills of particular and for some discovery. We have not burdened the Court with any motions on that. If we can't work it out with the government, there may well be burdensome motions to the Court related to those.

THE COURT: I'm sure it's possible. My practice is that to get the parties to work those things out. I'm not sure I've ever had to -- I have an application pending, but never needed a bill of particulars or even a motion but, you know. And you could call us and we could give you an interim conference to see if we could help you resolve that. Okay.

MS. FLEMING: There's a second one -- this case is unusual in that all of the events took place in Turkey, at least from our perspective of our client. And as I've alerted the Court, we've made one trip to Turkey to do some factual research. We're about to make another trip. And we would anticipate that -- we would anticipate some Rule 15 depositions that we will be having to schedule sometime before trial and also anticipate that if things come up at trial that we have to respond to in the defense case, that we are going to have to have some sort of mechanism during the trial to do live testimony that will have to be by video conference since it's going to be difficult to have the government go there. They won't go there. And people from Turkey won't come here. And we're making a proposal on how the logistics of that work, but

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that	' 5	s just	c an	unusi	ıal	thing.	Ιt	has	happened	lin	other	courts
but	Ι	want	to	alert	the	Court	to	that	because	it's	s unusi	ual.

THE COURT: You're saying -- you're positing a situation where the witnesses would not come to the United States voluntarily, I guess?

MS. FLEMING: That's correct. And there is no subpoena power, obviously, over them. But they would be willing to testify via video live. And they could be in the court and they could be cross-examined, etc.

THE COURT: It's a little awkward but why don't you talk to the government and see how they would propose to --

MS. FLEMING: There are -- along with that -- and again, the timing, because we have a short -- this is a short schedule. The client is incarcerated. It makes it incredibly difficult to try to do this.

THE COURT: I appreciate that. Let me ask you a question before you go further.

So you all -- Mr. Rocco, you propose a 28-day delay. Does that give you enough time to do all this stuff or not? I mean there is no point in --

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, we're not trying to stage this.

THE COURT: I know you're not, but are you --

MR. ROCCO: We want to come back and ask the Court for more time. As your Honor is aware, from the very inception of

these proceedings Mr. Hakan has been intent on clearing his
name and getting this trial over with. So it has taken us
negotiations, protracted negotiations with our client now
I'm not telling tales out of school to have Mr. Hakan agree
to this extension. We are going to try our damndest. I think
that a lot of what we can do if we need to come back for a
401, we will, but I don't think that that's going to be
necessary, Judge. We will do our best, our earnest best to do
everything that we can and get done informally. If we can have
witnesses, if there are witnesses, like a records custodian
that we can get to come to the United States, we will try to
avoid a Rule 15 deposition. I think the way we propose we
hope it will operate will be that the people we want to talk
to are available to us, want to interview are available to us
and the government, these Rule 15 depositions on an informal
basis, and we don't have to make a specific request for the
information. That's our earnest hope. And we may find
ourselves in the position where, if we don't have the time to
do it, that your Honor has our feet to the fire and you say
it's too late. We thought long and hard about the length of
this proposed this proposed delay and why we were making the
request, understanding that Mr. Atilla has been in jail now
five, almost six months. It's been very difficult on him. And
we have an obligation, consistent with our professional
responsibilities to prepare an adequate defense and provide him

with a robust defense, to get this over with.

THE COURT: The only thing I want to say is when I go back and finalize this schedule, if I can accommodate it, I will. If I feel that it has to be a little bit later, I will do that too.

MR. ROCCO: We will do our utmost best to get everything done.

THE COURT: Within that timeframe.

MR. ROCCO: In that timeframe.

Your Honor, that's why we proposed it.

THE COURT: I got it.

MS. FLEMING: That leads into my next groveling, which is one of my skills as a lawyer, groveling, which is that it would really help us, and again with whatever strictures of protective order necessary, it would help us a great deal, particularly if we go to Turkey, to get whatever help that would usually come right before trial earlier, such as Jencks materials, or who the witnesses are so that we are not stuck in a situation where we get Jencks materials one week before trial or after we have Rule 15 depositions and have taken them and now we get Jencks materials and we have to either recall witnesses or go through hoops again to try and get factual witnesses.

And I understand that's an extremely unusual request, your Honor, but I'm really trying to streamline this. It's the

kind of thing that we really need to be able to do the witnesses once and the fact gathering and the preparation once.

And it's going to take a lot of cooperation.

I understand the government's concerns and I understand their rights under the Jencks Act and the like. But this is such an unusual situation, we're willing to live with protective orders and the rest, so that we're not running up against time and we're saying now we have to go back and redo the witnesses.

I don't like the idea of even doing defense witnesses before a trial. It bothers me to have to take any defense witnesses out of order. It should really come after the government has presented its entire case. But that's something we have to live with, with some of our Rule 15 witnesses.

So it strikes me the other side of the fairness point is the government should have to at least try to help us with that as well. And if they have legitimate concerns about fronting who their witnesses or the rest, we can live with protective orders, which we have lived with the ones in place already, as the Court knows, we have filed under seal, complying with that, and we will do that to make sure that we do not upset their applecant on Jencks materials.

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, if I may just simply. I've done this a number of times. The risk of Rule 15 depositions, the witnesses that we don't call. We understand there's a

countervailing advantage to the government in cooperating in the process. And we're not hiding the ball here. We're prepared to be upfront with the government, give as much notice as we possibly can. We're going to continue to do our interviews. Once we have witnesses identified, we're going to notify the government and tell the government how the witnesses will be made available.

I understand there's a travel restriction. The prosecutors can't travel to Turkey. I'm not going to address that. Quite frankly, they can do depositions. We have no objection, obviously, to their participating by way of video conference. So whatever we need to make it work.

THE COURT: Travel some place other than Turkey where a deposition can be taken, for example?

MR. LOCKARD: Your Honor, it strikes me that there is a lot of discussion about requests that haven't been made and witnesses who haven't been identified. As the Court knows, it is not actually unusual to have overseas witnesses. This court and this district deal with Rule 15 deposition issues relatively frequently. So there are certain standards to be met to trigger that procedure. It depends on who these witnesses are. We don't know who they are. And depends on why they can't travel. We don't know why they can't travel. And if there are reasonable accommodations that can be made on a voluntary basis, we just don't know that.

THE COURT: Okay. So will -- did you have anything else?

MS. FLEMING: Your Honor, just another issue that we think may take -- again, we'll work with the government. I just don't want to surprise the Court down the road. We've been translating a great deal of Turkish material into English, the bulk of it is in Turkish, and we have some disagreements on transcripts. We'll try to work it out with the government. But that may become an issue. There may be a battle of the experts or the like on transcripts. I'm just alerting the Court.

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, I actually thought that was encompassed in the motions in limine, that we would -- but that -- if the government doesn't know it, we're certainly telling them, we have problems with the draft transcripts that they gave. We know they're not final transcripts and, by the way, that raises the collateral issue -- whether the government is in the position to give us more definitive versions of their transcripts, transcripts that they intend to offer at trial.

THE COURT: I think it would behoove you, defense counsel, to sit with the government and try and thresh these issues out. We've faced them before and successfully, in fact.

So let's deal with this speedy trial issue first. I'm going to exclude time until the -- Mr. Rocco's proposed trial commencement date of November 27 and find under 18 United

States Code Section 3161 that the request for adjournment, joined in by all parties, is appropriate and warrants exclusion of the adjourned time from speedy trial calculations. I further find that the exclusion is designed to prevent any possible miscarriage of justice, to facilitate these proceedings, including pretrial preparation, and to guarantee effective representation of and preparation by counsel for all parties; and, thus, the need for exclusion and the ends of justice outweigh the interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial pursuant to 18 United States Code Section 3161(h)(7)(A) and (B).

And let me give you one more thought. In the order that I prepare there will also be a final pretrial conference. There is no point in setting that right now because I'm not sure exactly where the dates are all going to fall. But so, heads-up, there will be a conference. It's usually a week, ten days before the trial.

MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I asked this the last time and I thought it maybe was premature but can I assume as a practical matter that the October trial date which previously had been set is no longer in order?

THE COURT: You can now.

MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: You can as a result of today's conference.

MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: Notwithstanding we don't -- you can assume for purposes of planning that it won't be before November 27 but can't be certain yet that it will be November 27.

MR. BRAFMAN: Thank you, Judge.

MR. ROCCO: Your Honor, may we approach at sidebar on an issue that -- it's not going to come as a surprise to the government but it relates to Mr. Atilla's health and rather than airing it in open court we'd like to do it privately if the Court is comfortable doing it.

THE COURT: Well can you discuss it with the government?

MR. ROCCO: Sure.

THE COURT: Let me know if there is an application.

MR. ROCCO: Sure. I figured while we were here and it's something -- it's actually a fresh issue and fresh in my mind, I thought we'd discuss it today with the Court.

THE COURT: See if --

MR. ROCCO: Yes. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: If that won't be helpful, and then let me know, I'll do whatever I can to be of help.

Mr. Lockard.

MR. LOCKARD: Yes, your Honor. I know the Court has its own calendar to consult in order to make an assessment about appropriate dates as we move towards a trial date, but I just want to make clear that the government does think that

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November 27 or a date very close to that not only would be appropriate to address the concerns that have been raised by defense counsel but we also think that that is an appropriate sort of a date in the sense that a longer adjournment we think would impact important considerations like the public interest in a speedy and public trial in this matter. You know, we have, in discussions with defense counsel, we have tried to make ourselves as available as possible to discuss these issues, to iron them out as early as possible. In anticipation of predicting what kind of an adjournment they might request, we did go back to confirm availability of the government's witnesses in that late November, early to mid-December timeframe, and we just don't know what will happen to witness availability going forward beyond that. So we would -- we would urge a trial date be set in that frame so that we can commence trial and complete trial before the end of 2017.

THE COURT: I understand. So the 27th is the Monday following Thanksgiving, right?

MR. LOCKARD: It is, your Honor. And, you know, we can propose additional mechanisms to help alleviate the trial pressure, including things like ways to speed jury selection or select a jury in advance. But we're quite confident that trial could be completed within that window between Thanksgiving and the end of the year.

THE COURT: That is, of course, an obvious

consideration. If you start on the $27^{\rm th}$, Christmas is approximately a month away on the $25^{\rm th}$. So the real issue is whether this all can be concluded within that span realistically.

I do think, incidentally, that the current trial date needs to be —— does need to be adjusted, Mr. Brafman, because of several concerns, including Mr. Rocco's absence and the superseding indictment. So I do think there needs to be some adjustment to the trial date. And I'll see what I can come up with and hopefully put it out today or tomorrow.

MR. LOCKARD: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anybody anything else?

MR. ROCCO: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Nice to see you all.

Let me just, it's on my mind, I'm sure you've thought about it. So the prospect was raised by Ms. Fleming of testimony by video, I guess live testimony by video. I've not had to do that. I know it's doable.

MR. BRAFMAN: Your Honor, I note that defendants are not in the courtroom. I would waive Mr. Zarrab's presence.

MR. ROCCO: As I would waive Mr. Atilla's presence.

THE COURT: So what I have done in more instances is to have video depositions that the parties have taken, both parties being present, and utilize those video depositions or portions thereof in court here. Inevitably with live video

there seem to be technical difficulties, etc., hard for the
jury to participate, frankly, in the back and forth. So I know
you'll bear that in mind in your conversations. Thanks a lot.
(Adjourned)